

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace paragraph 47, starting at line 20 on page 10, with the following paragraph:

The gene encoding lysostaphin is naturally found on a large plasmid in *S. simulans*, and encodes a preproenzyme that is processed extracellularly to a mature form, which is active (FIG. 1). Several allelic variations of this gene have been identified that are apparently found in nature (Heinrich et al., *supra*, (SEQ ID NO: [[5]] 9) (FIG. 13 15A); Recsei et al., *supra*, (SEQ ID NO: 1) (FIG. 11); Thumm and Gotz et al., *supra*, (SEQ ID NO: [[6]] 10) (FIG. [[14]] 16); U.S. Pat. No. 4,931,390). The sequence of mature lysostaphin identified by Heinrich, (et al., *supra*) differs from the sequence identified by Recsei, (et al. *supra*) by one amino acid, whereas preprolysostaphin has multiple differences. Furthermore, the preprolysostaphin sequence identified by Thumm and Gotz et al., (*supra*) differs from the preprolysostaphin sequence identified by both Recsei (et al., *supra*) and Heinrich (et al., *supra*). According to Thumm and Gotz (et al., *supra*), preprolysostaphin is 493 amino acids having a signal peptide of 36 amino acids, a propeptide of 211 amino acids and a mature lysostaphin protein of 246 amino acids.